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Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1328.] SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 10, 1796. [VOLUME X.

For St. Croix,
The brigantine FAME,
FRANCIS KNOX, Master.

Lying at Walnut Street wharf and expected to sail in two or three days. For passage only apply to the captain, or,
KEARNY WHARTON.
Dec. 6. §6t.

For Sale,
The Ship ADELAIDE,
Of New York.

Lying at the subscriber's wharf—burthen 220 tons, she is a stout well built vessel, was built by the day for a House in New-York, under the inspection of a person concerned in her—has been only one voyage to London and Charleston and sails faster than any vessel out of the port of New-York.—Apply to
WILLIAM BELL.
Who has received by the said ship from Charleston—29 Tierces fresh Rice, and a few casks of Ground Nuts.
Dec. 6. §xt.

For Sligo and Killibegs,

The American Ship NANCY,
Cuthbert Riggs, master.
Will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage apply to
William Bell;
Who has for sale,
4 Trunks Printed Cottons, well assorted
3 Bales Irish Flannels, and 2 boxes Linens
25 Pipes Brandy
Madeira Wine; Indigo. Russia Matts.
Also,
A few barrels Prime IRISH BEEF, PORK, OATMEAL, &c.
November 11, 1796, mwstf

For Madeira,

The ship Concord,
Capt. John Thomson. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
Peter Blight;
Who has for sale, a quantity of
Brandy, in pipes
Whiting and Copperas, in hogsheads
Old Hock, in cases
Dutch Cream-Cheese, in boxes
Window Glass
Empty Gin-Cases
Glass Ware, in boxes
Painters' Colours, ground in oil
Sweet Oil, in cases of a dozen bottles each
Hazlenuts, in sacks. Nov. 11. dim

FOR SALE,

THE SHIP MARY,
SAMUEL PARKER, MASTER,
Two hundred tons burthen. Apply to
JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.
If the MARY is not sold in a few days, she will take freight for Hamburg. Apply as above.
October 31. d

For Charter,

The Ship *JOHN BULKELY,*
AYRES STOCKLEY, Master.
An excellent live-oak and cedar built ship, of about 3000 barrels burthen.—Apply to
Jesse & Robert Waln.
Nov. d.

For Sale, or Charter,

The Ship *DIANA,*
SAMUEL PILE, Master,
Burthen 205 47-95 tons register, built in Philadelphia in the year 1792, of live oak and red cedar, and was sheathed 13 months ago, she has just had a compleat out-fit, and may be sent to sea at a very trifling expence.
For terms apply to
Philip Nicklin & Co.
Who have for sale on board said vessel,
27 casks of fine yellow paint.
9 boxes and 12 bundles of writing slates.
1 box ink stands and note presses.
14 bales of sail canvass.
And on hand,
Imperial, Hyson, and, Souchong } TEAS.
40,000 pieces Nankeens of the first quality.
19 tubs Quicksilver.
2 chests Bandanno handkerchiefs.
A few chests Manchester goods well assorted in Corduroys, thicksets, Ginghams, Muslinets, Dimities, &c.
3 boxes black sewing silk.
180 crates Queens ware well assorted.
10 tons sheet lead.
Nails assorted, flat and sharp points.
London Particular, London Market, New-York Market, } Madeira Wine in pipes and hogsheads.
40 pipes and 10 hogsheads Teneriffe wine.
8 tierces Snake Root.
230 logs Mahogany.
Nov. 7. tth&stf

A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, situate in a convenient part of the city; the works almost new, on an entirely original construction, and built of the best materials, and may be set to work immediately. Persons who wish to purchase, are requested to apply at No 273, South Second Street. September 13. t t s tf

FOR SALE,
About 1,600 acres of Land,
WELL situated, laying on and between Marsh and Beech Creeks, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, in four separate Patents. For terms of sale apply to
Wm. Blackburn,
No. 64, South Second-street.
October 31. mwitf

MRS. GRATTAN respectfully informs the subscribers to the
LADIES' CONCERT,
That the first will be on Thursday the 22nd of December, and Mrs. Grattan takes the liberty of requesting the subscribers to send for their tickets any day after Thursday the 15th, at No 39, N. Sixth street.
Mrs. Grattan begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of the City, that the subscription-book is at her house, No. 39, North Sixth-street, for the reception of those names who wish to honor her with their commands. A subscription for eight nights sixteen dollars, including a Gentleman and Ladies' tickets, both transferrable. Half subscriptions eight dollars, including one ticket. Single ticket two dollars.
December 7. §rw

A Genteel House.

FOR SALE, a new, convenient, three-story HOUSE, situate in Fifth, near Spruce-street. Possession may be had in two months, when it will be finished in a neat modern style. For terms apply at No. 109, Spruce-street, or 109, So. Water-street.
December 8. §x

RAISINS.

A few Casks and Boxes of Excellent Fresh RAISINS, just received, and for sale by
Joseph Anthony & Co.
Also a new 11 1-2 inch CABLE, 120 fathoms long.
December 5. §tf

For Sale,
By J. WARDER, PARKER & Co.
An Invoice of Cordage,
Consisting of different sizes, from 12 inch cables down to rope of 2 inches, of different lengths: Imported in the ship Swift, from Hull, and entitled to drawback.
Sept. 27. dtf

Bank of North America.

THE STOCKHOLDERS are hereby notified that an election for twelve Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Bank on Monday the 9th of January at ten o'clock.
RICHARD WELLS, Cashier.
Dec. 6. §t9J.

To be Rented,
A Large Vault and Cellar,
That will contain 200 pipes, situate in Walnut between Fourth and Fifth-streets. Also a COACH-HOUSE and STABLE, with Stalls for five horses.
N. B. Goods Stored by the month.
November 30. mwf12

For Sale,
By the Subscribers—In PENN-STREET,
65 Pipes Excellent Madeira Wine,
Imported by the Eagle.
WILLINGS & FRANCIS.
Nov. 30 w&f

Just Landing,
At South-street wharf, from on board the ship Sedgley, Captain Hodge, from St. Petersburg,
The following Goods:
Russia Sail Duck, first quality.
Do. Sheeting do.
Do. Diaper.
Do. Huckaback.
Do. Crash.
Do. Mould Candles, 4, 5 and 6, to the lb. of the English size.
Do. White Candle Tallow.
Do. White Soap in small boxes.
Do. Cordage of fine yarn.
Ravens Duck.
Isinglass, 1st and 2nd sort.
Horse Hair uncurled.
Russia Bar Iron.
Do. Hoop Iron.
Do. Nail Rods.
10 Tons Oakum and Junk.
St. Petersburg Clean Hemp:
For Sale by
Philips, Cramond, & Co.
October 12. §

Le Breton,
SURGEON-DENTIST,
Pupil of the celebrated Mr. Dubois, late Dentist to the King and Royal Family of France, member of the College and Academy of Surgeons at Paris,
Keeps a complete assortment of every thing necessary to be used for the
Preservation of the Mouth and Teeth.
Patent Mineral Teeth, and Human & Ivory Teeth; Dentrifice in powder; Opiate; excellent Elixir for sweetening the mouth and preserving the teeth—he also furnishes Brushes and soft Sponges.
* * He lives in Chesnut-street, No. 135, above Fourth-street.
November 26. tts

Imported in the late arrivals from Europe and the West-Indies,
Holland Gin, in pipes
Choice St. Croix Sugar and Rum
Martinique Molasses, in hogsheads
Choice old Lisbon Wine, in pipes and quarter-casks
London Particular & London Market Madeira Wine, in pipes, half-pipes and quarter-casks
Malmsey Madeira Wine, in pipes and quarter-casks
Teneriffe Wine, in pipes
Russia & Flemish Sheeting and Ravens Duck, in cases
Window Glass, 8 by 10, in boxes
Coffee Mills and Straw Knives, in casks
Mill Saws and Cross-cut Saws, in boxes
Also, on hand,
A few chests of Bohea Tea; Jesuits Bark; Assafœtida and Tapioca; and a few bales of Cossaes, Baftas, Gurrahs, Bandanna and Muslin Handkerchiefs, and a complete assortment of 5-4 and 6-4 Boulting Cloths.
For Sale by
Pragers & Co.
October 20 d2wm&th3m

For Sale,
By Jehu Hollingsworth, & Co.
25 hhds. West-India Rum, 3d and 4th proof,
5 Barrels best Indigo, and,
A few thousand bushels of Turk's Island salt.
Oct. 17. d.

EZEKIEL HALL
HAS REMOVED his Compting-Room to No. 42, North Water-street, where he has for sale
Boston Rum, Beef & Mackarel.
December 8. §

For Sale at this Office,
Twenty-six LETTERS, upon interesting subjects,
Respecting the Revolution of America;
Written in Holland in the Year 1780,
By his Excellency JOHN ADAMS,
While he was sole Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States of America, for negociating a Peace, and a Treaty of Commerce, with Great-Britain.—
A few copies of the above pamphlet are yet on hand, and may be had at the office of the Gazette of the United States, No. 119, Chesnut-street.
Dec. 5. 56

THE Partnership of JONATHAN HARVEY & Co. being this day Dissolved by mutual consent, those indebted to said firm are requested to make speedy payment to Jonathan Harvey, who is authorized to receive the same, and those who have any demands will please to bring in their accounts to him for settlement
The Business will be Continued
By Jonathan Harvey,
AT HIS STORE NO. 106, *S. FRONT-STREET;*
Where he has for Sale,
A general assortment of DRY GOODS,
November 14, 1796. §1m

WM. HOLDERNESSE, No. 76,
HIGH-STREET,
Has received by the late arrivals,
A Well Selected ASSORTMENT of
Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery, and Haberdashery Goods,
Which he will sell, wholesale and retail, on the very lowest terms;
Amongst which are
Some elegant 4-4 and 7-8 Chintzes and Cottons, new patterns
Ditto Furniture ditto
Ditto Dimity
Tambour'd, Book, and Jaconet Muffins
Ditto in Gold and Silver
Ditto Neckcloths, very fine
Mantuas of the first quality
Silk and Cotton Hosiery
Umbrellas of the first quality, assorted
Irish Linens, very fine, and Table Linens
Marseilles and Cotton Counterpanes
Rose Blankets assorted—&c. &c.
October 26. d

Irish Linens, &c.

Imported per the ships Glasgow, from Dublin, Liberty, from Cork, and brig Mentor, from Belfast,
4-4 and 7-8 Wide IRISH LINENS,
In whole and half boxes,
Assorted from 11d. to 4s. sterling—Also 5-4 wide Sheetings, and low priced yarn and worsted Hose.
On Hand,
7-8 Wide Lawns.
Diapers and Table-Cloths
A few boxes Tickens and Checks
A few bales Flannels
Cork and Belfast Sail Cloth, Nos. 1 and 6
25 Boxes, 10 Ditto, 5 Ditto } Window Glass, { 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10.
The above mentioned Goods are all entitled to the drawback, and will be disposed of by the package on reasonable terms.
James, Clibborn & English,
No. 6, N. Front-street.
10th mo. 19th. dtf

Best Boston & Nova-Scotia Mackarel,
Excellent Halifax Salmon in bbls.
47 bbls. prime Coffee,
Best Boston Beef,
Codfish in hds.
Spermaceti Candles,
Spermaceti, and Northern } OIL.
Mould and dipt, tallow candles, of a superior quality.
A few boxes excellent brown soap,
6 Bales of Corks.
40 Pipes excellent Lisbon Wine.
A few sacks of Feathers.
A few bales India Muslins.
FOR SALE BY
JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.
October 31. d

FASHIONABLE WAISTCOATING.

GEORGE DOBSON, No. 25,
SOUTH THIRD-STREET,
Has received per the Diana, from London,
Clouded and striped Spanish Swansdown
Clouded Erminats and Moleskins
Striped do. and do.
Figured Manillas
Scarlet figured Erminets
Printed Florinetts
Do. Cassinets and Cassimeres
Superfine printed Quiltings, newest patterns
Also, per different arrivals,
A large and general assortment of Dry Goods,
Suitable to the present and approaching season.
November 5. dtf

Cheap French China.

THE subscribers finding it impossible to supply their store with any more China from France, the prices being too immoderate in the manufactories, give notice that they will sell at prime cost the remaining stock on hand, consisting of
Dessert Setts,
Tea-Table Setts
Separate Cups and Saucers
Groupes and Figures
Alabaster Vases
Looking Glasses, in gilt frames,
Besides India Japan'd Toilet Desks, Chairs, Tables and Quadrille Boxes. PASQUIER & Co.
No. 91, South Second-street.
December 5th. tts

WILLIAM SHEAFF,
No. 168, *HIGH-STREET.*
HAS FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
MADEIRA WINE, of 1st quality,
Old Sherry, Lisbon, and Port Wines,
Cognac Brandy,
Jamaica Spirits,
Wine bitters and
Claret in cases.
Also for sale,
A few barrels of excellent Beef.
December 7. d*

For Sale,
By George Deschamps, No. 91,
NORTH SIXTH-STREET,
Nova-Scotia Prime Salmon, in barrels and half barrels
Ditto Herring and Mackarel.
Smoaked Herring in barrels and kegs
Ditto Salmon, by the dozen or single one
Dry Codfish, from one to fifty kentals
Fine and coarse Salt
Nova-Scotia and French Plaster of Paris, in the stone and ground, for manure and stucco-work
December 1. §tf

Imported from London & Liverpool,
EARTHEN WARE, in crates and hogsheads, well assorted
Wine Bottles in hampers
Window Glass of all sizes
Two cases of stationary
One chest of yellow Jesuits Bark
Two cases of Roll Arnotta
A small consignment of Rose Blankets, Flannels, Baizes, Broad-cloths, Coatings, Plains, &c.
Paints of various colors.
Basket salt in hogsheads.
Also on hand,
Madeira wine, very old, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks
Holland gin in pipes, first quality
Anchors of different sizes
A few trunks of ladies French shoes assorted
Silk nankeen, &c.
Likewise an assortment of Dutch goods, consisting of Osnabergs, ticklenbergs, bed-ticks, stripes, checks.
Morlaix linen, platillas, ravens duck, Britannias, &c.
And for sale by the package only by
Thomas & John Ketland.
Walnut-street Wharf.
Nov. 15. eotf

SALT PETRE.

A large quantity of Double-Refined Salt Petre for sale at No. 25, South Third-street.
November 5.

Dancing.

MR. FRANCIS of the New-Theatre, in conjunction with Mr. BYRN, late Ballet-master, and principal dancer of Covent-Garden Theatre, now of the New-Theatre—will open an Academy at Mr. Oellers Hotel, on Tuesday, December 13, where they propose to teach in the most new and approved methods, dancing in its various useful and ornamental branches.
Mr. Byrn's recent attention to the dances of London and Paris will enable him to complete this branch of education in his scholars in the most finished style. Favorite Scotch reels will also engage their particular attention.
For farther particulars enquire of Messrs. Francis and Byrn, No. 70, north Eighth-street.
* * Private tuition as usual.
November 30. mw&f

CONSTITUTIONS.

This Day is Published,
And to be Sold by W. WOODHOUSE, No. 6, South Front-street.
THE
Constitutions of the United States,
ACCORDING TO
The Latest Amendments.
To which are annexed,
The Declaration of Independence,
AND
The Federal Constitution,
With the Amendments thereto.
This Edition contains the late Constitutions of New-Hampshire, Kentucky, and Tennessee, not in any former one. Nov. 26. ‡12

TO BE SOLD,
A LEASE for seven years, from the 25th March next, in that capital and beautiful FARM, called
PROSPECT-HILL,
Situated within one quarter of a mile from the Brandywine Mills, and half a mile from the borough of Wilmington.
THE dwelling house is built of stone, two stories high, genteely finished, and contains four handsome rooms on a floor, besides an entry, with capital garrets, and convenient cellars. It is generally thought to command the most agreeable prospect of the Delaware, from the source of that river to the Capes. This prospect is greatly embellished by a full view of a vast body of meadow, through which the Christiana and Brandywine creeks are seen winding in beautiful meanders. Near the house are a Kitchen, a spacious stone stable and hay loft, a barn, a carriage house, milk-house, &c. and a well of as pure water as any on the continent. The garden contains an acre and quarter of land, abounding with fruit, and particularly with peach trees, of the very best kind, brought from Maryland, and in full bearing. There is, moreover, on the place, a young, apple orchard begining to bear, and several old trees that produce abundantly, besides cherry and other ornamental trees, in great numbers. The farm consists of near sixty acres of land, of good quality, and clear of incumbrances, except taxes, twenty of which are now in excellent clover and timothy, and ten more will be ready for sowing next spring. A residence of nearly 8 years has convinced the subscriber that the situation is remarkably healthy. The great post road from Philadelphia to the Southward runs within seventy yards of the house. In a word, the beauties and convenience of this situation cannot be enumerated in an advertisement, and when examined, will probably command the attention of any person who is desirous of living at one of the most elegant country seats on the continent. The purchaser may enter on the premises next spring, or perhaps, this fall, if application be immediately made to Doctor NICHOLAS WAY, in Philadelphia, to Doctor WHARTON, on the premises, or, in his absence, to Mr. GEORGE TRUITT, in Wilmington.
A quantity of excellent Hay, Grain in the ground, some Stock, &c. may be had by the purchaser at the time of sale.
Nov. 7 eodtf

NEW THEATRE.

On MONDAY EVENING, December 12,
Will be presented, a TRAGEDY, called

The Fair Penitent.

Sciolto,	Mr. *Warren.*
Altamont,	Mr. *Fox.*
Horatio,	Mr. *Cooper,* (being his second appearance.)
Lothario,	Mr. *Moreton.*
Roſſano,	Mr. *Darley,* jun.
Caliſta,	Mrs. *Merry.* (being her second appearance.)
Lavinia,	Mrs. *Francis.*
Lucilla,	Mrs. *Harvey.*

To which will be added,
A FARCE, in two acts, called

Who's the Dupe?

Doiley,	Mr. *Morris.*
Sandford,	Mr. *Wignell.*
Granger,	Mr. *Moreton.*
Gradus,	Mr. *Harwood.*
Servant,	Maſter *Warrell.*
Miſs Doiley,	Mrs. *Francis.*
Charlotte,	Mrs. *Harvey.*

☞ Box, One Dollar twenty-five cents. Pit one Dollar. And Gallery, half a dollar.

☞ Tickets to be had at H. & P. Rice's book-ſtore, No. 50 High-ſtreet, and at the Office adjoining the Theatre.

The Doors of the Theatre will open at 5, and the Curtain riſe preciſely at 6 o'clock.

Places for the Boxes to be taken at the Office in the front of the theatre, from 10 till 2 o'clock, and from 10 till 4 on the days of performance.

Ladies and Gentlemen are requeſted to ſend their ſervants to keep places a quarter before 5 o'clock, and to order them, as ſoon as the company are ſeated, to withdraw, as they cannot on any account be permitted to remain.

No money or tickets to be returned, nor any perſon, on any account whatſoever, admitted behind the ſcenes.

VIVAT RESPUBLICA!

ON SATURDAY EVENING, the 10th December, at 6 o'clock, at the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe, will be ſold, the following

Houſes, Lots, and Meadow Ground:

TWO neat well finiſhed three ſtory brick houſes, 16 1-2 feet front, with convenient kitchens, north ſide market between Seventh and Eighth-ſtreets. Each houſe has the privilege of an alley. The lots are 150 feet in depth.

One two ſtory brick houſe in Zane Street, commonly called Sugar-alley; the houſe is 16 1-2 feet front on ſaid alley, with a good kitchen. The lot is 90 feet in depth.

One vacant lot adjoining the ſaid houſe in Zane-ſtreet, 16 1-2 feet front, and 90 feet deep, at the end of 90 feet the ſaid lot widens to 33 feet and runs back to the Market ſtreet lots 111 feet.

One two ſtory brick houſe and kitchen in Zane-ſtreet, 16 1-2 feet front, The lot 45 feet in depth.

One other lot ſituated at the diſtance of 92 feet from the eaſt ſide of Eighth ſtreet, containing in length eaſt and weſt 40 feet, and in breadth north and ſouth 20 feet, ſubject to a yearly ground rent of 40s.

15 1-2 acres (according to the original deed) of choice meadow ground, with a wharf on the river Delaware, Paſſyunk townſhip, late the eſtate of the widow Parker.

Three acres and 6 perches of meadow ground, in Paſſyunk townſhip.

Any perſon inclinable to treat for the above property at private ſale is requeſted to enquire of George Cooper, corner of market and Fourth ſtreets, ſouth ſide.

Nov. 29. dtf.

James M'Alpin, Taylor,

No. 3, South Fourth-ſtreet,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to his Friends and the Public for their liberal encouragement, and begs leave to ſolicit a continuance of their favors.

He has on hand an extenſive aſſortment of the

Moſt Faſhionable GOODS,

And of the beſt quality, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

At this ſhop Gentlemen can be furniſhed withthe beſt materials, and have them made up in the neateſt and moſt Faſhionable manner, and on the ſhorteſt notice. He will thankfully receive any orders, and pay a prompt and punctual attention to them.

November 10. ws

Old London particular Madeira Wine,

Landing from on board the barque Eagle, Capt. Bates, and for ſale by ROBERT ANDREWS,
No. 86, South Wharves.

November 29. codtf

Juſt Arrived,

In the ſhip Diſpatch, Captain Morton, from Havre de-Grace, and for ſale by

Iſaac Snowden, jun. No. 141,

SOUTH SECOND STREET,

An invoice of Gloves of various kinds, Men's White Silk Hoſe, Black and White Laces, and a few pieces of Black Silk.

December 2. ſxv.

Ten Dollars Reward.

LOST, laſt evening, a ſmall packet of FRENCH PAPERS, among others, an account due to the Citizen MARTINET, and a power of attorney to the Citizen THIBEAULT. Whoever has found the ſame, and will leave it with the Printer, or with Citizen Thibeault, No. 251. South Second-ſtreet, ſhall have the above reward.

December 7. *3

Genteel Boarding and Lodging,

For Two Gentlemen, may be had at No. 63, ſouth Third-ſtreet, oppoſite the New Bank—Where a few Gentlemen may be accommodated in the beſt manner with Boarding only.

December 5. *4

WANTED,

A WOMAN of good character, to undertake the care of a child, and who would occaſionally do other work in a family. Apply at No. 109, Spruce-ſtreet.

5th December. †3

Waſhington Lottery.

TICKETS, warranted undrawn, may be purchaſed or exchanged for prizes, at the Office, No. 147, Cheſnut-ſtreet, where a correct Numerical Book is kept for public inſpection. Alſo Canal Lottery Tickets for ſale or exchanged for prizes drawn in the Waſhington Lottery, of which the 44th and 45th days returns are received.

☞ The Buſineſs of a Broker carried on as uſual.

*** A SHARE in the NEW THEATRE to be ſold on reaſonable terms. December 9 ttstf

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Horſes taken in,

For the Winter Seaſon,

And fed on clover hay at the Subſcribers place, 12 miles on the Briſtol Road, where good ſtabling is provided, and great care will be taken of them

William Bell.

Nov. 23. mwfawmthtf.

Philadelphia, December 10.

Yeſterday at twelve o'clock, both houſes of the Legiſlature of this commonwealth, being aſſembled in the Senate chamber, the Governor delivered to them the following

SPEECH.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and
Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives;

INVESTED with the arduous, though honourable truſt, of legiſlating for a free and enlightened people, you will be gratified in contemplating ſo favourable an opportunity, for the performance of your duties, as the preſent ſeaſon of peace and proſperity.

To provide for the preſervation and adminiſtration of the republican ſyſtem, under which our country has flouriſhed beyond example;—to improve and protect the inſtitutions, that are deſigned for the advancement of virtue, the diſſemination of knowledge, and the adminiſtration of juſtice;—and to multiply the means, by which every ſpecies of honeſt induſtry, may be effectually encouraged and rewarded; are the great objects confided to your wiſdom and patriotiſm. For theſe objects (it muſt be allowed) much has already been done; but it is implied in their very nature, that much will always remain to do: the increaſe of population, the extenſion of agriculture and commerce, the progreſs of arts, and the inevitable viciſſitude of human paſſions and purſuits, can never fail to furniſh occaſions, for the exerciſe of legiſlative care and authority.

While affording the aid to your deliberations, which the conſtitution requires from the executive magiſtrate, permit me, gentlemen, to ſuggeſt ſome of the amendments, of which our laws, on theſe fundmental points, appear to be ſuſceptible.

In relation to the organization, and the operations of a repreſentative republic, the rights and rules of election, demand peculiar attention. From the complex character of our political aſſociation, the rights of ſuffrage may be acquired in various modes—by birth, by naturalization in this commonwealth, or by naturalization in any of our ſiſter commonwealths;—but the ſucceſſive changes of the ſtate and federal conſtitutions, have ſo deranged the proviſions which the law had previouſly made, that a declaratory act has become neceſſary, it is thought, to render the ſubject clear (as it ought to be) to every underſtanding. The adoption of ſuch a meaſure, extending to a general reviſion of the election laws, I truſt it will be deemed expedient to incorporate into one ſyſtem, all the regulations that reſpect the federal, as well as ſtate offices, and to introduce additional ſanctions, for ſecuring, at this ſource of the health and vigor of the body politic, purity and independence, vigilance and impartiality.

The difficulties, which have again ariſen in the election and returns of the electors of a Preſident and Vice-Preſident of the United States, have recently attracted the public attention, and are peculiarly calculated to enforce any recommendation, on the intereſting ſubject, to which I have juſt adverted. By the law, it is made the duty of the protho-notaries to deliver the returns of their reſpective counties within 14 days after the election; and it is made the duty of the executive to enumerate the votes, to proclaim the electors having a majority of votes, and to cauſe thoſe electors to be notified of their election, on, or before the laſt Wedneſday of the month. In a few of the counties, however, the votes of particular diſtricts for various reaſons, were not included, in the general returns; and the returns of ſeveral of the remote counties were not received, when the term, preſcribed to the protho-notaries, for executing their truſt, had expired. By the precedent, eſtabliſhed on the opinion of the judges and the attorney-general at the election of electors in the year 1792, and confirmed in the ſame manner on the late occaſion, the limitation impoſed on the protho-notaries, could only be conſidered as directory with reſpect to their conduct, and not as an excluſion of returns delivered at a ſubſequent period: The limitation impoſed likewiſe on the executive magiſtrate muſt be conſidered as ſtill referring it to his diſcretion to delay enumerating the votes, and proclaiming the public choice, for any period, that was compatible with the delivery of official notifications to the electors, on the day deſignated by the Legiſlature. With this authoritative expoſition of the law; poſſeſſed of poſitive information that elections had been held in all the counties; and concluding from repeated ſtatements communicated to me, that the returns had been fraudulently intercepted, or accidentally poſtponed, I determined, contrary to my firſt intention, but upon mature conſideration, and with the advice of the law officers of the ſtate, to defer the enumeration to the lateſt hour that I legally could; and, in the mean time, to give a full and impartial opportunity, for ſupplying the deficiencies, and correcting the errors of the general returns. As the beſt proof of the propriety of this determination, it now appears, that had I purſued a contrary courſe, the real voice of the people of Pennſylvania, fairly given, and accurately aſcertained, would not have been announced. A neglect of the judges of election, to deliver in form, the returns of two diſtricts in Northumberland and Lycoming counties; and the act of ſending the mail which contained the returns of Weſtmoreland and Fayette counties, from Greenſburgh, the place of depoſit, or ſome ſubſequent ſtage to Pittſburgh, inſtead of being forwarded, as it ought to have been, to the city of Philadelphia; were the circumſtances (the latter of which will, I am perſuaded, undergo a ſtrict ſcrutiny in the proper department) that, without any other imputable negligence, or delinquency, in the voters, or in the returning officers, of the ſtate, had occaſioned the delay and difficulty, which I have deſcribed. But, upon the whole, I am confident, that you, Gentlemen, that every candid citizen, will agree, conformably to the opinion and advice upon which I have acted, that no ſmall fraud, force or accident, ſhould be allowed to divert or defeat, the regular operations of the public choice; and that whenever the real ſenſe of the people can be authenticated, the remiſneſs, the miſtakes, the malverſations of officers, who are appointed merely to preſerve form and order, in tranſacting the buſineſs of elections, cannot be ſufficient to preclude inveſtigation, in contradiction to evidence and reaſon, nor to eſtabliſh error, at the expence of truth and juſtice. It is true, that the act reſpecting the choice of electors, has not provided a ſpecific mode for examining and deciding upon the controverſies which have ariſen, and, probably, will often riſe, at elections of ſuch importance; but it is the conſtitutional duty of the executive magiſtrate to take care, that all the laws of the ſtate ſhall be faithfully executed; and it is my earneſt wiſh, that the expreſſion of the legiſlative will, may always be made ſo explicit and ſo ample, as to leave nothing for conſtruction to explain, or diſcretion to ſupply.

It will be univerſally acknowledged, that to guard a republican government againſt internal encroachments, or external violence, a well organized and well diſciplined militia, is the only ſafe and efficient inſtrument; and yet, it is, alſo, obvious, that the police of Pennſylvania is not, in any reſpect, more feeble and defective. Let it then be remembered, that the danger of foreign hoſtility (though I anxiouſly hope it is remote) is not a viſionary evil; and that the emergencies will ſometimes ariſe in the beſt ordered communities, which the power of the civil magiſtrate is not competent to encounter. In either caſe, if the militia cannot be ſeaſonably embodied, it will be found hazardous and improvident, to truſt the defence and tranquillity of the ſtate, to the only alternatives that occur;—a permanent military force, or the caſual exertion of volunteers. Upon this topic, however, gentlemen, every opportunity has been embraced, to engage the attention of the legiſlature; particularly, at a period, when the reputation, if not the ſecurity, of our government was menaced; and when a greater expence was incurred to obviate, in a ſingle inſtance, the embarraſſments produced by the imperfection of the exiſting law, than would be neceſſary for conſtantly maintaining, in a ſtate of preparation and energy, a judicious and liberal eſtabliſhment of the militia. Referring, therefore, to the records of the general aſſembly, and to the report of the adjutant-general, which will be laid before you, for a ſpecification of the improvements eſſentially requiſite, I can only add an opinion, fortified by every day's experience, that the duty which we owe to our immediate conſtituents, our federal obligations, public convenience, and genuine economy, concur in recommending a prompt and radical reform.

That a general diffuſion of uſeful knowledge among the citizens of a republic, ſerves invariably to repreſs the ſpirit of licentiouſneſs, and to cheriſh a ſenſe of rational liberty, the hiſtory of nations, and the ſpeculations of philoſophers, are, alike, calculated to demonſtrate. Impreſſed, indeed, with this important truth, the framers of our conſtitution have emphatically impoſed an obligation upan the legiſlature, to deviſe and eſtabliſh a ſyſtem of education, "in ſuch manner, that the poor, throughout the ſtate, may be taught gratis." Independent, therefore, of the motives, which would, otherwiſe, actuate every wiſe and benevolent ſtateſman, all the offspring of indigence and penury have an intereſting & incontrovertible right to the enjoyment of a public proviſion, for the illumination of their minds, and the cultivation of their faculties. But, ſtill, regarding the inſtitution only as an auxiliary to perpetuate the bleſſings of a free government, and to aſſimilate the language, ſentiments, and manners of the citizens, you will not, I am confident, gentlemen, allow it to be retarded by the ſuggeſtions of a parſimonious policy; nor to be fettered by any reſtriction, proceeding from local jealouſy, or habitual prejudice. Every part of the community is intereſted in the well being of the whole: the ſecurity of each member will always, in ſome degree, depend upon the intelligence and virtue of the reſt: And thus, the meaſure now contemplated, as well as every other meaſure for the public benefit, is nothing more, in fact, than a common medium, through which all the individuals of the ſame ſociety, (however claſſed, and wherever ſituated) infallibly derive a juſt proportion of advantage.

To this branch of our review, may be properly annexed the conſiderations that reſpect the departments, and public offices, in which the buſineſs of the ſtate is tranſacted; ſince it muſt be nugatory to recognize the theory of a free government, unleſs the mode of adminiſtering it, ſhall, at the ſame time, be arranged and enforced, on a correſponding principle of order, ſimplicity and energy. In the department of accounts, and the land-office, ſeveral improvements will be ſuggeſted by the reports of the reſpective officers; but it is incumbent on me to repreſent, that the death of the ſtate-treaſurer having occaſioned a vacancy in that office; and ſome doubts being entertained of the conſtitutional power of the executive, to make a temporary appointment, during the receſs of the legiſlature, I was happy to find, that neither the intereſt, nor the credit, of the government would ſuffer, by my declining any direct interference on the occaſion. It will be proper, however, to provide, by law, againſt the inconveniences, that may reſult from a ſimilar ſituation at any future period: And you will readily excuſe my reminding you, that an adequate arrangement has not yet been made, for eſtabliſhing ſuitable buildings to contain and preſerve the public records; particularly ſuch as relate to the land-office, to the office of the regiſter of wills, and to the office of the prothonotaries of the ſeveral courts held in the city of Philadelphia, which are now expoſed to conſtant danger from fire, and other accidents. If, indeed, the removal of the ſeat of the federal government, or any other occurrence ſhould prevent the building, which has been lately erected by the ſtate (and of which an account will be laid before you) from being permanently occupied according to its original deſtination, it might, perhaps, be conveniently appropriated to the accommodation of the legiſlative and executive departments, ſo as to preclude the neceſſity of incurring any additional expence, for the purpoſe that has been intimated.

Proceeding, gentlemen, to a conſideration of our public inſtitutions, for promoting the practice of virtue, and the adminiſtration of juſtice, the philanthropic and patriotic mind will diſcover in the ſucceſs that has hitherto attended every experiment, the nobleſt reward, as well as the ſtrongeſt incentive to perſeverance. The penal code of Pennſylvania, purified from its ancient ſanguinary ſtain, continues to evince its efficacy in producing the only reſults, that can be deſired from the infliction or puniſhment—the reformation of offenders, and the ſecurity of the public: while the general conſtitution of our courts of juſtice, ſeems only to want a portion of the equitable powers of a court of chancery, in order to become completely operative. It may not be uſeleſs, however, on the firſt of theſe ſubjects, to ſubmit to your conſideration the expediency of reducing all the penal laws into one act; and, on the other, to recommend that ſome modification ſhould be adopted, to render the remote circuits of the courts of common pleas, more convenient to the officers, as well aa to the citizens, who attend them.

The education of the poor being already mentioned, it is only neceſſary here to add, that inſtitutions, calculated to ſupply them at all ſeaſons, with the materials for labour, and to afford them an aſylum, when age or infirmity afflicts, muſt prove a powerful guarantee for that purity of morals and manners, to which idleneſs and extreme indigence are inceſſantly and fatally oppoſed. The poor laws, the laws relative to the eſtabliſhment of work-houſes, and the laws affording a legiſlative patronage to public hoſpitals, claim, with this view, an early and careful reviſion. The temporary and gratuitous aid granted for the relief of diſtreſſed French emigrants, has been faithfully and effectually applied; and independent of its charitable uſes, has, doubtleſs, produced many ſalutary effects as an act of policy: but you will perceive, by the report of the agents employed in diſtributing it, that there are ſtill ſome of the emigrants, to whom the continuance of your bounty is neceſſary, as the only means of ſupport, and for whom, at this ſeaſon of the year, your humanity cannot fail to be deeply intereſted.

Directing your attention, gentlemen, to the means by which the induſtry of our fellow-citizens may be encouraged, and rendered moſt productive and beneficial to the community, it will at once be diſcerned, that the intereſts of ſociety are ſo intimately interwoven, and ſo mutually dependant, that endowments, which might ſuperficially ſeem to be the immediate and excluſive advantage of a particular art, ſcience, or occupation, may always, nevertheleſs, be accurately traced throughout the whole circle of our avocations and purſuits, diffuſing a benign and ſalutary influence.

But the relations of agriculture and commerce are, at this period of our national independence, the moſt obvious, and perhaps the moſt important, to be conſidered cultivated. In order, therefore, reciprocally to promote thoſe eſſential intereſts, permit me earneſtly to recommend a liberal perſeverance in the policy, of extending and facilitating the communication between the different parts of the ſtate by every practicable mode, of roads, of rivers of bridges, and canals. Indeed, the ſpirited example which your predeceſſors gave, has excited, in one of our ſiſter ſtates at leaſt, an emulation ſo active, as to demand ſome extraordinary exertion on our part, merely for preſerving that portion of the benefits ariſing from an intercourſe with the lakes and weſtern waters, to which our local poſition, and other natural advantages, have juſtly entitled us. The towns that have been laid out, and in part ſold (at a conſiderable price) on lake Erie, and the weſtern borders of the ſtate, ſeem, likewiſe only to require the means of free communication, to enſure a rapid population, and proſperous trade. But it may be proper here to revive the idea which was intimated to the legiſlature on a former occaſion, that if a part of each of the reſerved tracts in the neighbourhood of thoſe towns, was divided into farms of convenient extent, and granted, for a moderate conſideration to actual ſettlers, the meaſure would afford additional ſecurity to the frontier inhabitants, and at the ſame time enhance the value of the remaining public property.

In all theſe efforts, however, to augment the opulence of the ſtate, by extending the ſphere of population and ſettlement, every poſſible precaution ſhould be obſerved to prevent the feuds and litigations which are produced by the colliſion of titles, or by a ſpecious oppoſition of the equitable claim of an improver, or the legal rights of a patentee. The appearance on our weſtern frontiers are, in this reſpect, of a nature to excite ſome ſolicitude, and to demand immediate care: nor will it be found, upon examining the documents which I have directed to be laid before you, that the territorial controverſy at Wyoming, which has ſo long violated the public authority, and diſturbed the public peace, is at all abated in its virulence, or audacity. In compliance with the requeſt of the legiſlature, a proclamation, relative to the latter object, was iſſued, and communicated to the governors of New-York, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, and Connecticut; and it affords me great pleaſure publicly to acknowledge the alacrity and deciſion with which, in every inſtance, except perhaps in the inſtance of Connecticut, I was honoured with the authoritative co-operation of thoſe magiſtrates. But it is evident, from the ſyſtematic proceedings of the lawleſs intruders on the Wyoming diſtrict, that meaſures, more operative than thoſe which have hitherto been ſanctioned by the legiſlature, muſt be adopted, to evince the power, and aſſert the rights, of the commonwealth; unleſs, under the peculiar circumſtances of this controverſy, it ſhall be thought moſt equitable and prudent, to promote a compromiſe between the parties, by allowing either of them to take, in commutation for the lands now claimed, a proportional quantity of unappropriated public lands, in any other part of the ſtate.

When conſidering the direct aid which the legiſlature may afford to commercial induſtry and enterprize, it can ſcarcely be neceſſary to remark, that theſe ought ever to be diſtinguiſhed in their treatment, as they are ever diſtinguiſhable in their nature, from the wild and faſcinating movements of the ſpirit of ſpeculation—a ſpirit that never fails to taint the morals, and to blight the credit of the nation which is expoſed to its malignant influence.—Though it is impoſſible, under the preſent circumſtances of our country, to avoid noticing this evil, and perhaps lamenting that our government, by an indiſcriminate ſale of the public lands, has contri-

buted to create it ; I will not pretend, gentlemen, that it is in my power to ſuggeſt, or in your's to provide, an adequate remedy. Some reformation, however, would probably be produced, by augmenting the penalties againſt all kinds of gambling —by amending the laws for the relief of inſolvent debtors—and by reviving the act for the regulation of bankruptcy. It muſt be remembered, likewiſe, that every meaſure which tends to annihilate a fictitious credit, and to counteract a fraud in trade, will, with equal force, invigorate the real capital of our commerce, and encourage its fair and ſalutary operations. And if, after the eſtabliſhment of a ſyſtem that will do ample juſtice to creditors, by preventing their debtors from committing a waſte or concealment of property, you ſhall be diſpoſed to aboliſh the practice of impriſonment for debt, the principles of our conſtitution, of the common law, and of ſound policy, will, in my opinion, warrant and approve the act.

At the opening of the laſt ſeſſion, it was intimated, that the footing on which marine inſurances, inland bills of exchange, and promiſſory notes, exiſted in Pennſylvania, might be rendered more ſecure and ſatisfactory to the public, by adopting, in relation to the reſpective objects, ſuch of the poſitive regulations of foreign countries, as experience had proved to be beneficial. Allow me, under the preſſure of encreaſing inducements, to renew the recommendation at this time ; and particularly to obſerve, that the preference given by law to promiſſory notes, diſcounted at the bank of Pennſylvania, (an inſtitution in which the ſtate has veſted its pecuniary capital) has been deemed a ſingular departure from the diſintereſted and liberal policy, that characteriſes our legiſlative code.

Having thus reviewed the general ſituation of the public affairs, and curſorily pointed out the principal improvements that may be made in our police, I proceed, gentlemen, with the higheſt ſatisfaction, to inform you, that the ſtate of our finances will aſſure to all your undertakings, for advancing the intereſt and happineſs of our conſtituents, an abundant and conſtant ſupply of wealth. The debts and duties paid into the treaſury, from the firſt of January to the firſt of November laſt, (to which ſeveral important payments have ſince been added) amount to the ſum of 265,580 dollars and 82 cents ; and this ſum, together with the pre-exiſting balance of 90,189 dollars and 52 cents, conſtitute a fund of 355,770 dollars and 24 cents, which is much more than ſufficient to meet all the contingencies of the expiring year. For, the deduction to be made during the correſponding period, in order to defray the expences of government, to diſcharge the public debts, to advance the public improvements, (including the ſeveral grants for enlarging the Pennſylvania hoſpital, and finiſhing the houſe intended for the accommodation of the Preſident) and to ſupply the variety of miſcellaneous diſburſements, ſtated in the report for the department of accounts, amounting only to the ſum of 282,444 dollars, will be found to have left in the treaſury, on the firſt of November laſt, a ſpecie balance of, at leaſt, 73,326 dollars.

The principal ſources of revenue, which have been eſtabliſhed, preclude, likewiſe, (as I have ſtated) the apprehenſion of any failure or diſappointment, in proſecuting on a liberal and judicious ſcale the important objects of your adminiſtration.—From the public capital, veſted in the Bank of Pennſylvania, an annual dividend of 90,000 dollars may be confidently expected. From the ſtock of the United States, which is the property of Pennſylvania, an annual ſum of about 6,679 dollars is now enjoyed ; which, when encreaſed by the eventful product of the deferred ſtock, will amount to an annual ſum of about 35,690 dollars, liable, however, upon the payment of the principal, according to the ſtipulated inſtalments of the acts of Congreſs, to be gradually diminiſhed, and finally extinguiſhed at the cloſe of the year 1818. From the duties & fees collected on tavern & marriage licenees, on ſales at auction, and in the public offices, we may compute an annual accumulation of 50,000 dollars : And the combined reſult of theſe ſeveral items, conſtituting the aſcertained revenues of the ſtate, furniſhes an income of 146,699 dollars.

But it muſt, alſo, be taken into our view, that the contingent reſources ariſing from the arrearages of taxes, from the ſales of the town and out-lots on Lake Erie, and on the weſtern frontier (including the forfeited lots in the town oppoſite Pittſburgh, which I directed to be diſpoſed of,) from the receipts of the Land-Office, and from the collection of various debts, will in the progreſs of ſeveral years greatly augment the exiſting capital of the ſtate.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

In this bright, but faithful proſpect of our Finances, poſſeſſing all the materials for acting, in your peculiar province, upon the principles of an enlarged and generous policy, you will not, I am confident, be wanting in the diſpoſition, or the wiſdom to improve them. For the expences of government, computed at the annual ſum of 135,000 dollars, for the decreaſing claims of the Penſion liſt, now computed at the ſum of 10,000 dollars ; for the unfunded ſtate debt aſcertained during the receſs, to the amount of fifteen hundred dollars, and for the other unavoidable contingencies, in adminiſtering the public affairs, you will, doubtleſs, make the ordinary appropriations during the preſent ſeſſion ; but allow me again to recommend the reimburſement of the loan, obtained from the bank of North America, on a pledge of the duties ariſing from ſales at auction ; and to preſs upon your conſideration the expediency of eſtabliſhing a general rule, for employing the ſurplus ſpecie, which accumulates from time to time, in the treaſury ; and which, according to the exiſting ſyſtem, will often, for a conſiderable period, and to a great amount, be uſeleſs and unproductive. The policy recommended in this addreſs, and your own patriotic reſearches, will ſatisfactorily indicate the proper objects of ſuch an arrangement.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and
Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

In addition to the papers to which I have already referred, the ſecretary is directed to preſent, for your information, copies of the proclamations, reſpecting the election of electors of a Preſident and Vice Preſident of the United States, and of the election of repreſentatives, in the enſuing congreſs a copy of the proceedings to ſupply the vacancy in the preſent congreſs, occaſioned by the reſignation of Daniel Heiſter—a general ſtatement of the progreſs that has been made in executing the contracts for improving roads and rivers ; a copy of a report, from which it appears, that the new edition of the laws, is nearly ready to be delivered : and a ſchedule, ſpecifying the acts, which, on account of their reſpective limitations, will claim a ſhare in your deliberations. You will indulge me, while I ſubjoin, to theſe miſcellaneous matters, a perſonal requeſt, that bills, after paſſing both bradches of the legiſlature, may be ſo ſeaſonably preſented for examination, as to reſcue me, in future, from the dilemma, of either giving the executive ſanction to the laws, without due conſideration, or protracting the ſeſſions of the general aſſembly, beyond the period which the conveniency of the members might preſcribe.

A perfect view of the intereſts of Pennſylvania, leading us naturally to contemplate her relative ſituation, as a member of the Union, it will not, gentlemen, be deemed obtruſive or improper, at this important æra, to cloſe my communications with a reference to the general tranquillity, order, and proſperity of the ſiſter ſtates. Our country had ſcarcely recruited the ſtrength exhauſted in her revolutionary conteſt, and ſcarcely ſurmounted the embarraſſments produced by her firſt feeble confedera ion, when the ſudden and irreſiſtable explo-ſion, which ſtill ſhakes the political atmoſphere of Europe, urged to a ſevere and painful teſt the paſſions of her citizens, and the energies of her government.—The love of liberty and the ſenſe of obligation created in the American mind an honorable predilection for the cauſe of the French people ; but the duties and the intereſts of a neutral character impoſed upon our government the adoption of a ſyſtem, by which none of the belligerent powers might have reaſon to complain of the violation of our faith, and all would be compelled to acknowledge the rectitude of our impartiality. The ſame ſkilful and patriotic hand that had led us, triumphantly, through the gloom and conflict of a ſeven year's war, was again employed, at that arduous period, in pointing out the path of juſtice, honor and peace ; and the effects of the auſpicious courſe that has been purſued are viſible throughout the land. Notwithſtanding the inconveniences and outrages to which our commerce has been unhappily expoſed, the cities and towns of the Union have flouriſhed in arts and opulence ; the face of the country has been univerſally improved and beautified ; and all the ſtaple products of the American ſoil have been cultivated and matured beyond the moſt ſanguine anticipation. The bleſſing of being preſerved from a participation in the European war, has been conſummated by the ceſſation of Indian hoſtilities on our frontiers ; nor will it be eſtimated as a gratification of inconſiderable value, that the exertions of the federal government have, at length, releaſed our unfortunate fellow-citizens from the Algerine captivity, reſtoring them to civil freedom, and domeſtic comfort.

"But, at this moment, gentlemen, circumſtances ariſe which are calculated to caſt a ſhade upon the ſplendour of the ſcene that has been deſcribed, and to interrupt the current of our enjoyments :—You will readily perceive that I allude to the Preſident's retreat from public life—and to the diſſatisfaction which the French republic has expreſſed at the conduct of our government.

"With reſpect, however, to the latter of theſe painful events, we may implicitly expect, that the probity, moderation and wiſdom, of the federal authority, and the juſtice and magnanimity of the executive directory, will ſpeedily furniſh an effectual relief, by reſtoring the nations to that ſtate of confidence, concord and amity, which can alone be congenial with the popular feelings, and the political intereſts, of both the republics. But in relinquiſhing the active ſervices of a patriot, who has ſo meritoriouſly ſwayed the affections of his fellow-citizens ; and ſo ſucceſsfully executed the councils of his country ; we muſt, in vain, attempt to calculate the loſs, and can derive conſolation from this reflection alone—that, while the grateful love and veneration of his cotemporaries ſhall give to his retreat all the ſolace that this world can beſtow, the rich inheritance of his example and his fame ſhall be the palladium and pride of our lateſt poſterity !

"Thus deprived in our public tranſactions of the benefit of thoſe virtues and talents, that might well inſpire univerſal confidence ; and of thoſe auſpices, which have hitherto given a propitious ſtamp to the fortunes of America ; the criſis will demand from every department of government, from every member of ſociety, a zealous and faithful co-operation. Let us, then, gentlemen, by laws judiciouſly framed, and punctually executed ; by private example, as well as by official vigilance ; diſcharge the important truſt confided to us ; diſcountenancing, at all times, and by all means, the ungenerous aſperity of party ſpirit ; and inculcating the principles of benevolence and harmony. By the obſervance of a policy thus enlightened, you will confirm the virtue and happineſs of your conſtituents, and raiſe a laſting monument of your own wiſdom and patriotiſm : You will perpetuate the individual proſperity of Pennſylvania, and enlarge the ſcale of her influence, in maintaining the rights and dignity of the union. In a career ſo glorious, I ſhall chearfully, though diffidently, accompany you with all the powers of my office, and all the faculties of my mind—enjoying the beſt of all rewards, if, at the cloſe of a long and aſſiduous political life, I ſhall prove to my fellow-citizens, that I have not been undeſerving of the generous partiality, with which I have been uniformly honoured and ſupported.

THOMAS MIFFLIN.

Philadelphia, December 9, 1796.

Philadelphia and Lancaſter Turnpike Road, Company.

A Meeting of the Stockholders for the Election of a Preſident, Managers, and other officers, will be held at the Company's office on Monday the 9th Jan. next, at 10 o'clock.

By the Board.

WM. GOVETT, See'ry.

December 8, 1796. 1aw4tiSJ.dto h

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 10, 1796.

The reſult of the election for Preſident and Vice Preſident at Harriſburgh, in this State, is as follows :

Jefferſon,	14
Adams,	1
Burr,	12
Pinckney,	3

FIRE AT NEW-YORK!

Letter from New-York, 9th December, 1796, to the Editor.

This morning at 1 o'clock, a fire broke out on Murray's wharf, below the Coffee-Houſe, and conſumed the whole block of buildings from that Slip to the Fly Market, about 50 or 60 in number. The buildings conſiſted of large warehouſes filled with merchandize, and good houſes.—It was one of the richeſt blocks in the city. Much property is ſaved—more loſt—The amount is incalculable. The principal ſufferers are Robert Bowne, John Murray, John Taylor, John Marſton, Stewart & Jones, Robinſon & Hartſhorne, Loomis & Tillinghaſt, David G. Hubbard, David Wagſtaff, &c. &c.

NEW THEATRE.

MACBETH.

The performance of this Play, laſt evening, contrary to expectation, drew a full houſe. Many of the characters in the play were weakly caſt, and the piece was, of courſe, nor given with that ſtrength we had been accuſtomed to ſee in it. Some amends were, however, made, by the ſplendor of the new dreſſes and decorations, and the fine performance of COOPER.

Commencing his Theatrical career in America, as he had done in England, with the character of Macbeth, the ultimate iſſue will probably be very different. If Mr. Cooper's Macbeth has been thought worthy of cenſure in England, we ſhall, with all due deference to the London Leviathans in Critique, take the liberty of forming an opinion wholly oppoſite. Whether this is to be attributed to a deficiency of judgment in the writer of theſe remarks or to the performer's advances in improvement in the interval, I know not : the general applauſe of a numerous audience, is at once a ſtriking reinforcement of the latter opinion, and forms a decided teſtimony to his merit.

Mr. Cooper had, however, attained the higheſt reſpectability, previous to his departure from England.

In America, if Mr. Cooper be thought by ſome to have been ſurpaſſed by that excellent performer, Fennell, his Macbeth, in our opinion, entitles him at leaſt to an equal rank. Though in point of figure he will not bear a compariſon with that performer, yet the chaſteneſs of his action and his correct geſticulation, effaced any ideas of a deficiency in that reſpect.

Mr. Cooper's voice is clear and ſonorous ; and though he did not perhaps come up to Fennell in energy of tone and countenance, he certainly poſſeſſes in an eminent degree, all the ſtamina of a firſt rate actor.

The principal ſpeeches were given with nice diſcrimination and accuracy of judgment, above all at his death.

It appears not to have been a favorite cuſtom with the Immortal Bard, to put lengthy ſpeeches into the mouths of his dying heroes. Wherever theſe occur they are to be traced to the hands of modern reformers. Nature and Shakeſpeare both ſuffer from their labours.

"Time was that when the breath was out,
"The man would die."

To make a man deliver a labored ſpeech a quarter of an hour in length, after he is 'hurt even to death' is a palpable abſurdity.

It is a pity the Drama in America cannot ſhake off the trammels impoſed on it by European prejudices and falſe ideas.

However freſh in our recollection may be the excellence of Mrs. Whitlock, in Lady Macbeth, we are of opinion that the applauſe beſtowed on Mrs. Morris, in the ſleeping ſcene, was richly merited Her taſte and judgment, in regard to her attire, demand the palm of pre eminence.

Upon the whole, though we cannot be of opinion that the characters of this play were, generally, well caſt, yet juſtice requires the tribute of applauſe to Mr. Cooper, in Macbeth, for the eminent ſatisfaction afforded by his natural performance of that arduous character ;—to Mr. Warren, in Banquo, for his chaſteneſs and excellence ;—and to the Managers, for their liberal and expenſive exertions in bringing forward the tragedy in ſo elegant a ſtyle.

Mr. Cooper is ſaid to be a young gentleman of only 24: His talents are uncommon for his years ; and by having judiciouſly marked out the line of nature for his purſuit, he bids fair to attain to the higheſt honors of his profeſſion.

W.

Laſt evening, Mr. Cooper from Covent-Garden Theatre, made his firſt appearance in the character of MACBETH. His figure is handſome and his countenance expreſſive and intereſting—he played with fine diſcrimination and great effect. During the 2 firſt acts he ſeemed defective in energy, which, perhaps was owing to the embarraſsment of his ſituation ; but his ſubſequent ſcenes could not fail to impreſs the public with a favorable idea of his talents. There was no violent ranting or pompous declamation ; but he copied nature, and nature in the end is ſure to pleaſe : we wiſh, however, to ſee him in two or three more characters before we form any deciſive judgment on his merits.

The farce of the Prize, was played with infinite humour by Mr. Harwood, Mr. Francis, and Mrs. Oldmixon—the latter ſung her burleſque Italian air with inimitable drollery.

We could wiſh the managers would obviate the tedious delay that takes place between the acts ; it is irkſome to the audience, and contributes in a great meaſure to detain them to very unſeaſonable hours.

DRAMATICUS.

WALPOLE, (N. Hamp.) Nov. 29.
CONGRESS

Are to aſſemble at Philadelphia on Monday next. We anticipate a ſeſſion leſs turbulent and divided than the laſt. By this term, the political effervesence, occaſioned by the treaty, is abated ; and men naturally expect, that even the ſouthern members will be "ſober minded." Notwithſtanding the vulgar plea of the *youth* of our country, it is now ſufficiently mature to foſter the arts. It is high time for Americans to think leſs of foreign relations, and more of her internal polity and improvement. The uſeful and the fine arts, have a claim upon the attention of Congreſs ; a claim, which is paramount to both the French and the Britiſh intereſt. It is a matter of the higheſt moment, that works of public utility, and NATIONAL and *domeſtic* concerns, ſhould employ the ſtateſman's care. Genius, invention, merit, are perſonages much more conſequential than citizen Adet ; and better is it to cheriſh one deſerving American, than to pronounce a ſcore of ſpeeches, in praiſe of French magnanimity.

NEW-YORK, December 8.

The higheſt compliment perhaps ever paid to public virtue has been exhibited by the legiſlatures of ſeveral States, in ordering the late addreſs of the Preſident to the people of the United States to be entered on their Journals or publiſhed with their Laws.

Compared with this teſtimony of approbation, expreſſed by an affectionate and grateful people, the triumphs of a Roman general leading kings in chains, and of a French conqueror, hearing ſtandards, pictures and ſtatues from the vanquiſhed, into the hall of the Convention, dwindle into inſignificant puerilities.

More pleaſure thus the GENUINE PATRIOT *feels,*
"Than Cæſar with a Senate at his heels."

RICHMOND, Dec. 2.

In Council, Dec. 1ſt, 1796,

Virginia, to wit :

The following are the names of the perſons who have been returned Electors to vote for a Preſident and Vice-Preſident of the United States, viz.

William Nimmo, Nathaniel Wilkinſon, John Taylor, Wilſon Cary Nicholas, William Madiſon, Benjamin Temple, Joſiah Riddick, John Maſon, Robert Walker, George Markham, Peter Johnſon, Nathaniel Terry, David Saunders, Cateſby Jones, Daniel Carrol Brent, Levin Powell, Moſes Hunter, Archibald Stuart, John Bowyer, John Brown and Robert Crocket, Eſquires.

Advertiſed by order of the executive, purſuant to an act of the general aſſembly, entitled, "An act for appointing Electors to chooſe a Preſident and Vice-Preſident of the United States."

A BLAIR, C. C.

Davis's Law Book-Store,

No. 313, HIGH-STREET.

GEORGE DAVIS announces to his profeſſional friends, and the Gentlemen of the Law, generally, through the Union, that his late importation of BOOKS is now arranged, and ready for Sale, from a ſingle volume to an entire library, without any advance upon his former exceeding low prices, which for ſeveral years paſt have in ſo diſtinguiſhed a manner recommended them to notice.

Printed Catalogues combining the moſt extenſive collection of the lateſt Engliſh and Iriſh Editions ever imported into this country, are publiſhed, and will be delivered gratis on application.

Orders addreſſed to G. D. in writing from any diſtance ſhall be punctually attended to.

A number of TRUNKS for Sale.

ALSO, TO BE LET,

A convenient LOFT, near Market Street Wharf.

Nov. 8. tu&ſ3w

FOR SALE,
At Whiteſides' Tea Ware-Houſe,

No. 99, North Second Street.

Imperial, Hyſon, Young Hyſon, } Freſh Teas. { Hyſon Skin. Souchong, Bohea,

Dec. 9. 3taw3m.

FOR SALE,
A valuable PLANTATION,

IN Frederick County, Virginia, bounding nearly three miles on the river Shenandoah, between Aſhby's Gap and Snicker's Ferry ; 66 miles from Alexandria, and the like diſtance from the Federal City. It contains 1075 acres, 600 of which are cleared, the reſidue finely timbered ; the whole Limeſtone or River Bottom ; abounding in fine ſtreams and ſprings ; above 80 acres on the bank of the river may be watered at pleaſure. It is capable of being divided into Lots of 100 acres, with water in each, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing or culture. Its ſituation for Health or elegant improvement is not to be ſurpaſſed in any inland country, and if deemed too large for one Farm, may be divided into two or three ſmaller ones, uniting in common advantages.—There is now erected on the Eſtate a good Merchant-Mill, with two pair of ſtones (on a large limeſtone ſpring) that rents for 466 dollars per ann. and on another never failing-ſpring a good Saw Mill, with a flutter wheel ; there is plenty of pine timber in the neighboring mountain, and a ſtream ſufficient for another Mill with four pair of ſtones—theſe are adjacent to or immediately on the banks of the river, the navigation whereof is about being opened into the Potomak and for more than 100 miles above the mills. The other improvements on the Eſtate are a new commodious Barn, the loft of which is capable of containing 1500 buſhel ; the threſhing-floor is 42 feet ſquare, well planked : another (double) Log Barn, with ſheds all around : a Diſtillery, with three large Stills, and a Granary above that will contain 500 buſhels, well covered with ſhingles, and a ſtream of water, conducted by troughs, running thro' it ; at a ſmall diſtance is a large Cow-Houſe and Stable, with ſtalls for 22 cows, paved with ſtone in the European manner, with room for above 40 waggon loads of hay : a little further is a ſtrong ſtone-walled Spring-Houſe, completely fitted for a Dairy.——The whole of theſe Mills and Buildings are at a proper diſtance from each other, and from the Dwelling, which conſiſts of three commodious Frame-Buildings, with the neceſſary conveniencies. A well encloſed Garden of the fineſt ſoil, with a ſtream of water running thro' it ; two large Apple Orchards ; ſeveral good Quarries for building and lime ſtone ; a number of Out-Houſes for Managers, Blackſmith, Cooper, and lodgings for Men of Colour ;—add greatly to the conveniencies and value of this Eſtate.

The Purchaſer, on paying one half the price agreed for, may be accommodated with a conſiderable credit for the remainder, and with the Cattle, Horſes, Waggons, Farming Utenſils, and Furniture, at a reaſonable valuation. For other particulars, application may be made to the ſubſcriber on the Eſtate, to Thomas Fitzſimons in Philadelphia, or Matthias Slough, Lancaſter.

J. HOLKER.

Springſbury, 18th October, 1796.—31ſt 1aw6

FOR SALE,
A very Valuable Eſtate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM*, ſituate in the townſhip of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Weſtern road ; containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the reſt arable of the firſt quality. There are on the premiſes a good two ſtory brick houſe, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front ; a large frame barn, ſtables, and other convenient buildings ; a ſmoke-houſe and ſtone, ſpring-houſe ; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except thoſe immediately under tillage, and are ſo laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The ſituation is pleaſant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very ſuitable for a gentleman's country ſeat.

The foregoing is part of the eſtate of Jacob Harman, deceaſed, and offered for ſale by

Mordecai Lewis,

Oct 31. 1aw Surviving Executor

Waſhington Lottery.

The 44th and 45th days' drawing of the Waſhington Lottery, No. 2, are received at the office No. 234, Market-ſtreet, where tickets may be examined.

N. B. Information given where tickets in all the other lotteries may be procured.

RANAWAY,

About the 1st of October last, from the plantation of Mr. Thomas F. Brooke, (in Prince George's county) to whom he was hired, a NEGRO MAN, named CÆSAR; 33 years of age; about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; well made; of a yellowish complexion; a little pockmarked: has, when spoken to, rather a down look, and submissive tone of voice: the clothes he had before he absconded were of plain, such as labouring Negroes usually wear, but these he may probably exchange for others: he will doubtless endeavour to pass for a freeman, having, as I have been informed, assumed the name of Butler: I have reason to believe that he went to Baltimore, from whence he is said to have gone to some part of the Susquehannah, probably with a view of getting to Pennsylvania. A reward of Thirty Dollars will be given to the person who may take him and so secure him in some jail that I may get him again, if taken in this state, and Fifty dollars if taken out of the state, and if brought home or secured in the jail of Prince George's county all reasonable charges will be paid by ALEXR. COVINGTON.

Maryland, Prince George's County, 2nd November, 1796. } 11th*t&f4w

SWANN'S,

Riding School, Horse Academy & Infirmary.
Adjoining the Public Square, Market Street.

T. SWANN

RETURNS his sincere thanks to those gentlemen by whom he has been employed, during his residence in this City, and flatters himself that the success of his efforts, in the numerous, obstinate and dangerous diseases in Horses, in which he has been consulted, together with his moderate charges, will secure their future favors and recommendation.

He now begs leave to inform them and the public at large that his spacious and commodious premises, erected for the purposes above described are open for the reception of pupils of either sex, who wish to be instructed in the Art of Riding, and the right method of governing their horses, so as to ride them with ease, elegance, and safety—their horses will be carefully and expeditiously broke, for every purpose, and made obedient to the will of the riders; the natural powers which are shut up in them, will be unfolded by art, calling forth uniformity of motion, and giving to that noble animal all those beauties of action which providence has so bountifully bestowed on them.

Also, at his hospital, every disorder to which the horse is liable will be treated according to the rules of art, confirmed by long and repeated experience.

The utility of the above institution has never been questioned, that it has long been wanted in this city, every gentleman's stud will manifest, and T. SWANN as the first establisher of the veterenary art, solicits and relies upon the support of that public (which he is ever anxious in serving) to enable him to bring it to perfection. The idea of a subscription for that purpose has been hinted by several gentleman, who wish to promote the institution—the amount of each subscription to be returned by services in any of the departments he professes, agreeable to the rate of charges stated in his hand bill. Such subscription is now open, and the signatures of many respectable gentlemen already obtained. He therefore informs his friends and such Ladies and gentlemen to whom he has not the honor of being known, that he shall in a few days take the liberty of waiting upon them and soliciting their support and protection.

N. B. Horses are properly prepared for those Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to be instructed.

Nov. 5. tth&s.

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64, South SECOND STREET.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for sale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, for the City of Washington, No. 2, and Patterson Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete list of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The subscriber solicits the application of the public and his friends, who wish to purchase or sell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houses, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on deposit of property.

*** Also Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery for sale at Ten Dollars each, which will be drawn early in the Spring.

Wm. Blackburn.

Philadelphia, *August* 18, 1796. mth

Treasury of the United States.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be Creditors of the United States, for any sums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum.*

1st, That pursuant to an Act of Congress passed on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled an act in addition to an act, intituled "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," the said debt or stock will be reimbursed and paid in manner following, to wit. "First, by dividends "to be made on the last days of March, June and September for the present year, and from the year one thousand "seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year one thou- "sand eight hundred & eighteen inclusive, at the rate of "one and one half per centum upon the original capital. "Secondly, by dividends to be made on the last day of "December for the present year, and from the year one "thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year "one thousand eight hundred and seventeen inclusive, at "the rate of three and one half per centum upon the ori- "ginal capital; and by a dividend to be made on the last "day of December, in the year one thousand eight hun- "dred and eighteen, of such sum, as will be then ade- "quate, according to the contract, for the final redemp- "tion of the said stock."

2d. All distinction between payments on account of *Interest* and *Principal* being thus abolished by the establishment of the permanent rule of reimbursement above described, it has become necessary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore observe that the following form is established for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I of do make, constitute and appoint of my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or shall be payable according to law, on the (here describing the stock) *standing in my name in the books of* (here describing the books of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Loans, where the stock is credited) *from* (here insert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power also an attorney or attornies under him, for that purpose to make and substitute, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said Attorney or his substitute, shall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*

In Witness hereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the day of in the year

Sealed and Delivered in presence of,

BE IT KNOWN, that on the day of before me personally came within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and affixed Seal the day and year last aforesaid.

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July 1796, pursuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treasury.

SAMUEL MEREDITH,
Treasurer of the United States.

July 23. tu th&s 11f

WANTED,

As COOK, in a private family,

A YOUNG WOMAN who can produce good recommendations of an unexceptionable character. Enquire of the Printer.

November 17. §tf

The Elephant

IS RETURNED FROM BALTIMORE.

THE public are respectfully informed, that this animal is to be seen every day, from 8 o'clock in the morning till sun down, in Market-street, No. 106, south side, between Third and Fourth-streets.

Admittance *a quarter of a dollar*, that every citizen may see him.

☞ At the request of many persons it will be exhibited on evenings from five to eight o'clock, at *half a dollar* each.—The room will be well lighted.

November 7. d

James Musgrave,

GOLDSMITH & JEWELLER,
No. 42, south Second-street,

HAS just received an assortment of Plated Ware and Jewellery, Plated Tea and Coffee Urns, Coffee Pots, Tea ditto, Castors from 5 to 8 bottles, Sugar and Cream Basons, Bottle Stands, Baskets, high Candlesticks, Brackets and Chamber ditto, Branches, Sconces, a variety of Silver and Plated Shoe Larchets, Spurs, &c. &c. warranted of the best plate; Ladies and Gentlemens Gold Watch Chains, Seals and Keys; Necklaces, Neck Chains, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Lockets, Breast Pins, Stone Knee-Buckles, with many other articles in the above branches.

He has likewise received an extensive assortment of japann'd tea and coffee Urns, persian, blue, brown, black and gold.

All kinds of work in the gold and silver line; miniatures set, and hair work executed as usual.

November 9. tu th & f

Any PERSON

Who is well acquainted with the River
MISSISIPPI,

And will give Directions for sailing into the same, that can be depended on, shall be generously rewarded for his information, provided he will leave the directions with Mr. John Fenno, printer, Philadelphia, or Edmund M. Blunt, Newburyport.

November 3. 1aw2m

Brokers Office, and
COMMISSION STORE.

No. 63 South Third street, opposite the national new Bank.

SAMUEL M FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnership, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the business of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commission merchants. They buy and sell on commission every species of stock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houses and lands, &c.

MONEY procured on deposits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveyancing line, done with neatness and dispatch; accounts adjusted, and books settled, in the most correct manner. Constant attendance will be given. They solicit a share of the public favor; they are determined to endeavour to deserve it.

N. B. The utmost secrecy observed.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES,
JOHN VAN REED.

Philad. August 27, 1796. m&wtf

City of Washington.
SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,
FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE
FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000 dollars, & cash 30,000, are		50,000
1	ditto 15,000 & cash	25,000	40,000
1	ditto 15,000 & cash	15,000	30,000
1	ditto 10,000 & cash	10,000	20,000
1	ditto 5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1	ditto 5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1	cash prize of		10,000
2	do. 5,000 each, are		10,000
10	do. 1,000		10,000
20	do. 500		10,000
00	do. 100		10,000
200	do. 50		10,000
400	do. 25		10,000
1,000	do. 20		20,000
15,000	do. 10		150,000
16,739	Prizes.		
33,261	Blanks.		
50,000	Tickets, at Eight Dollars,		400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The Drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are old off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finished; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed, are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University; it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as security.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task a second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National University and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a safe disposal of the tickets, has rendered the short suspension indispensable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

§. Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells' Cooper's Ferry. co

Delaware and Schuylkill Canal.

The Stockholders are hereby notified, that the annual Election for Officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's office, near the Bank of the United States, on the first Monday in January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

By the Board of Managers.

WM. MOORE SMITH, Sec'ry.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1, 1796. §3eStlD

A Short Delay

In the Drawing of the Canal Lottery,

In Washington city, has been unavoidably occasioned by the unforeseen intervention of Mr. Blodget's Lottery—but as the major part of the tickets are now disposed of, this is to inform the public that the drawing of the Canal Lottery will certainly commence without fail, on the first Monday in January 1797, and those holding tickets, are hereby requested to send a statement of those sold, and those on hand.

NOTLY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of Duddington,
GEORGE WALKER,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY,
W. M. DUNCANSON.

The Printers who gave our advertisements a place in their newspapers, are requested to give this notice admission, as the remaining tickets are expected to be soon above par, and we wish adventurers to be timely informed

Nov. 12. §§16w.

DANCING SCHOOL.

WILLIAM M'DOUGALL will open his school on Monday the 31st inst. at ten o'clock in the morning, at his

Elegant New Ball Rooms,

In Fourth, between Chesnut and Walnut Streets.

Hours of tuition for young ladies, from 10 to 1 o'clock on Mondays, Wednesday, and Friday mornings; and for young gentlemen from 6 to 9 o'clock on the evenings of the same days.

In addition to a number of new cotillions, he means to introduce a variety of Scotch Reels.

Note. The first practising ball to be on Tuesday evening, the first of November, and to be continued every Tuesday, during the season.

For terms, &c, enquire at his house, No. 134, Market-street.

Oct. 17. tthf

SAMUEL RICHARDET

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia:

The Subscription Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season.

Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. mwf

Twenty Guineas Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 23d October, a Dark MULATTO BOY, named MOSES; 21 years old; about 5 feet 8 inches high; had on a mixed green coat, with a green velvet cape and oval yellow buttons; a striped vest; a pair of dark spotted pantaloons, and whole boots much worn. It is probable he may change his name and dress. He has been accustomed to driving a carriage, and waiting. The above reward will be paid for securing him so that the subscriber may get him again, and if brought home all reasonable charges paid by

Robins Chamberlaine.

Easton, Maryland, Nov. 10. 14 §1m2awtf

Treasury Department,

September 28, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury until the expiration of the first day of March next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of June, 1797, to the thirty-first day of May, 1798, both days inclusive, at the places and within the districts hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oswego; at Niagara; at Presque Isle; at Sandusky Lake, and on Sandusky River; at Detroit; at Michilimackinac; at Fort-Franklin; at Pittsburgh; at Cincinnati; at Fort-Hamilton; at Fort St. Clair; at Fort-Jefferson; at Grenville; at Picque Town and Loramies Store; at Fort Adams; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami River to Lake Erie; at Fort Steuben; at Fort Massac; at any place from Fort Massac to the south boundary of the United States on the river Mississippi; at Fort Knox; at Ouiatanon.

If supplies shall be required for any posts or places not mentioned in this notice, all such supplies shall be furnished at prices proportioned to those to be paid at the posts before recited, or as may be hereafter agreed on between the United States and the Contractor.

The rations to be supplied are to consist of the following articles, viz.

One pound two ounces of bread or flour.

One pound two ounces of beef, or fourteen ounces of pork or bacon.

Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiskey.

One quart and half a pint of salt. }
Two quarts of Vinegar, } per hundred rations
Two pounds of Soap, }
One pound of Candles, }

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, as that there shall at all times during the said term, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oswego, for the term of six months in advance, and at each of the other posts, for the term of at least three months in advance, in good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is to be understood, that the Contractor is to be at the expence and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops at each post, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or destroyed, on the depositions of two or more persons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

By Authority.

Schuylkill Bridge Lottery.

Sold by WILLIAM BLACKBURN, No. 64, South Second-street.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

For raising Sixty Thousand Dollars, agreeably to an Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, passed during the last session, for building a Stone Bridge over the River Schuylkill, at the Borough of Reading, in the County of Berks.

				Dollars.
1	Prize of	20,000	Dollars	20,000
1	do. of	10,000	do.	10,000
3	do. of	5,000	do.	15,000
4	do. of	2,000	do.	8,000
20	do. of	1,000	do.	20,000
39	do. of	500	do.	19,500
80	do. of	200	do.	16,000
200	do. of	100	do.	20,000
300	do. of	50	do.	15,000
1	do. of	500	do. to be paid the possessors for of the first drawn no.	500
5	do. of	3,000	do. to be paid possessors of the five last drawn nos	15,000
9,400	do. of	15	do.	141,000
		10,054	Prizes	300,000
		10,046	Blanks	
		30,000	Tickets at Ten Dollars	300,000

All Prizes shall be paid fifteen days after the drawing is finished, upon the demand of a possessor of a fortunate ticket, subject to a deduction of twenty per cent. The Drawing will commence as soon as the Tickets are disposed of, or perhaps sooner, of which public notice will be given.

Philip Miller, Peter Kershner, William Witman, Joseph Hiester, James Diemer, Thomas Dundas, James May, John Otto, John Keim, Daniel Graeff, Sebastian Miller, COMMISSIONERS.

Reading, May the 9th, 1796.

Tickets in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, to be had at the above office, where the earliest information of the drawing of the Washington No. 2, and Patterson Lottery's, are received, and check books for examination and registering are kept.

October 7. 2awtf

Paterson Lottery.

FOR raising six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz

1	Prize of	5000	dollars is dollars	5000
1		1000		1000
1		500		500
5		200		1000
20		100		2000
99		50		4950
200		25		5000
2000		10		20,000
5	Last drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each,			5000
2332	Prizes.			44,450
4018	Blanks.			
6350	Tickets at Seven Dollars each,			44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, the superintendants of the Paterson Lottery have requested the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to those persons who have purchased in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finished. A list of the Blanks and Prizes may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 south Second street, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG, } Managers.
JONATHAN RHEA,

STATE OF THE WHEEL.

1	Prize of	5000		5000
1		1000		1000
1		500		500
5		200		1000
20		100		2000
90		50		4500
165		25		4125
The five last drawn tickets,		1000	each,	5000

Being all the valuable prizes, besides a full proportion of the 10 dollars.

As the Lottery is considerably more than one third drawn, the value of the undrawn tickets is greatly increased, and it is worth the notice of those who hold tickets in the old scheme, that they can exchange their tickets for those in the above, if they apply soon, and at a moderate advance considering the now real value of an undrawn ticket.

The tickets being nearly all sold, the drawing in future will be oftener, and the Lottery soon finished.

November 12. mws

Washington Canal Lottery,
No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from th Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz	1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
	1 ditto	10,000	10,000
	7 last drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
	6 ditto	1,000	6,000
	10 ditto	400	4,000
	20 ditto	100	2,000
	55 ditto	50	2,750
	5750 ditto	12	69,008
	To be raised for the Canal,		26,250
5850	Prizes,		175,000
11650	Blanks, not two to a prize.		
17500	Tickets, at Ten Dollars,		175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. §

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]